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BETA GRAPES

There is nothing in the fruit line that will give as quick returns and as much fruit as the grape. Anyone who will plant the Beta will soon agree with us that it is the only hardy grape for the Northwest. The grapes are good sized and the bunches weigh three - fourths pound each. If you plant the Beta you'll never have to think about covering the vines in winter for it is not necessary. They can be planted along any convenient fence and even if left to themselves will do well.

WEDGE
NURSERY

ALBERT LEA,
MINN.

THE BETA GRAPE. First in hardiness, first in productiveness and first to be generally planted in the Northwest. Recommended and guaranteed by THE WEDGE NURSERY, Albert Lea, Minnesota.

The Best Plums for the North



Minnesota New Plums—No. 91.

Wedge Plum Collection No. 2

Plums are native of this section, but if we compare our old native plums with the newer varieties of the past few years, we would be surprised at the progress which has been made. Minnesota is now able to equal California in fine plums. In planting plums we have sometimes failed to plant enough varieties for successful cross pollination. The first two plums of this collection are extremely large, the Loring Prize especially will equal in size anything grown in California: Collection consists of 4 Minnesota No. 91, 2 Loring Prize, 2 Opata, 2 Sapa, 2 Hanska.

MINNESOTA NO. 91. We will let Supt. Haraldson of the State Breeding Farm describe this plum to you. He says, "It is a cross between the Shiro and Wyant. Tree vigorous grower and heavy bearer. The fruit ripens early in August and keeps well generally, is of large size. The color is dark red over a yellow background. The skin is of medium thickness and not easily broken. The flesh is golden yellow, fine grained, tender, and juicy. The quality will range good to very good. Small pit, clingstone."

LORING PRIZE. Another new plum of merit. Originated in Rice County about 1897, or thereabouts. In size it ranges from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches and the originator states that when the fruit is thinned many plums will be too large to get into the ordinary fruit jar without cutting. When half ripe it has a peach flavor, when fully ripe it has the pure plum flavor.

HANSKA. This and the two following are known as Hanson's Hybrids. Originated by Professor Hanson of the South Dakota Agricultural College. They all bear early and have such a thin skin that when cooked they more nearly resemble cherries than plums. The Hanska is the most firm fleshed plum we know of. Firm enough to ship across the continent.

OPATA. Dark purplish red with blue bloom. Flesh green and quality excellent. In autumn the foliage colors up a rich bronze and for a week or two renders the tree a most beautiful ornament.

SAPA. In style of tree, size, shape and color of fruit, very similar to the Opata. But when ripe the flesh and juice is of a rich dark purple color and makes a sauce of superior excellence, resembling in color, that of grapes.

ALBERT LEA **WEDGE**
NURSERY MINNESOTA

Strawberries

Since the introduction of the everbearing strawberry a few years ago nearly every family in the North has had more or less experience with them. There are many varieties of the everbearing strawberries and new ones being introduced every year. But of all sorts that we have tried we still find the Progressive at the head of the list.

Many failures and disappointments with strawberries are due to the planting. We always use a spade in setting the plants, thrusting the blade into the ground its full length, prying back a little on the handle, and lifting the earth so that there

is a hole back of the blade its full length. While the blade holds up the earth an assistant, giving a flip to the roots, puts the plant in behind the spade, holding it at the right depth, with its roots pointing down, while the moist earth is dropped upon them. The

man with the spade then presses the earth against the roots with his foot and every pound of weight he can muster, and the job is finished.

THE PROGRESSIVE (Everbearing). These berries bear their main crop in the fall the same year set out. For the best results we advise picking off the blossoms up until well established. At this time it is well to mulch

the ground between the rows with lawn clippings or straw. This keeps down the weeds the rest of the season and keeps the ground moist.

THE SENATOR DUNLAP. A variety of medium season that has made a wonderful record all over this section. Of large size, round form, rich dark color, very firm, of fine quality, and the most satisfactory in productiveness of anything we have tried. The best of the June bearing varieties.

Blackberries

In some sections of the Northwest the Blackberry does very well but it has not been generally successful enough all over so we could recommend it to everybody. Wherever they are native or have proven successful they should be planted for none of the small fruits yield more abundantly, if the trouble be taken to cover them in winter.

ELDORADO. A variety of superior health and now regarded as one of the best for Northern planting.

Eldorado Blackberries.



**WEDGE
NURSERY**

**ALBERT LEA
MINNESOTA**

Currant Collection No. 3

A home without at least a few Currant bushes is missing a valuable fruit indeed. For jellies and pie making the Currant excels. There are dozens of varieties to be had, but in this collection we have chosen three varieties which we have offered for years. They are still so far ahead of anything else in Currants that they occupy an exclusive place on our list. The red Currant is always the most popular so we have included eight red in this collection and four whites.

PERFECTION. A beautifully bright red variety with remarkably large sized berry and bunch, and unlike most of the large varieties has a reputation as a heavy bearer.

RED DUTCH. The old standard red that is agreed to be the heaviest bearer, although not quite as large in size as the Perfection.

WHITE DUTCH. The best of the white kinds for general planting. The sweetest of all Currants, taking the least sugar when canning.

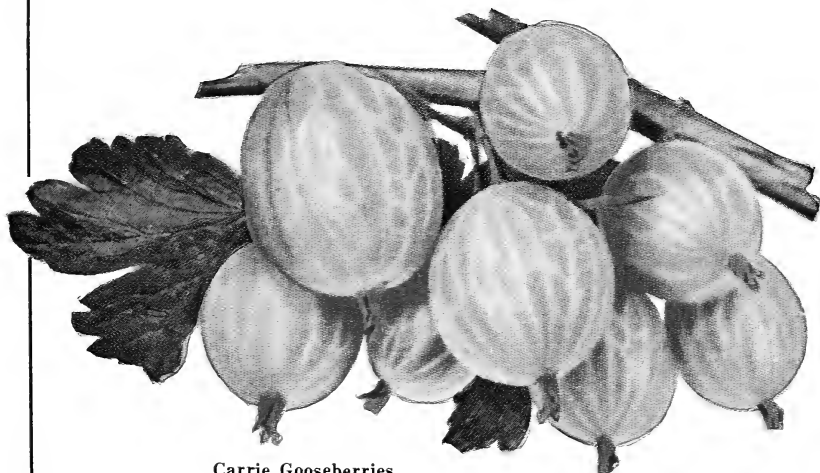
Gooseberry Collection No. 4

The Gooseberry is a greatly neglected fruit. Nothing makes a finer sauce for winter use and like the Currants make delicious pies, and if they do not appeal to the taste alone, they can be mixed with Currants giving them that tart flavor. This collection consists of four of each of the best Gooseberries for this section.

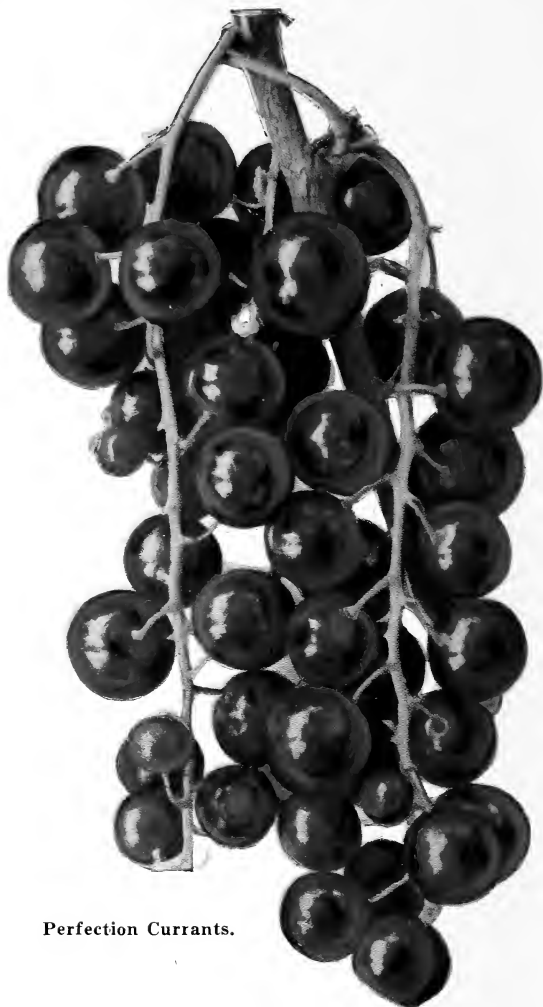
HOUGHTON. Pale red, a most hardy and reliable variety, extremely productive and of excellent quality.

CARRIE. The outstanding feature of this variety is that the bush is remarkably free from thorns, making it the easiest of all varieties to pick. Another strong point lies in the superior health of its foliage for it is seldom known to rust or mildew.

DOWNING. The great market variety. Light green, sweet and fine. A much larger variety than the Houghton and hence easier to pick and prepare for cooking or market.



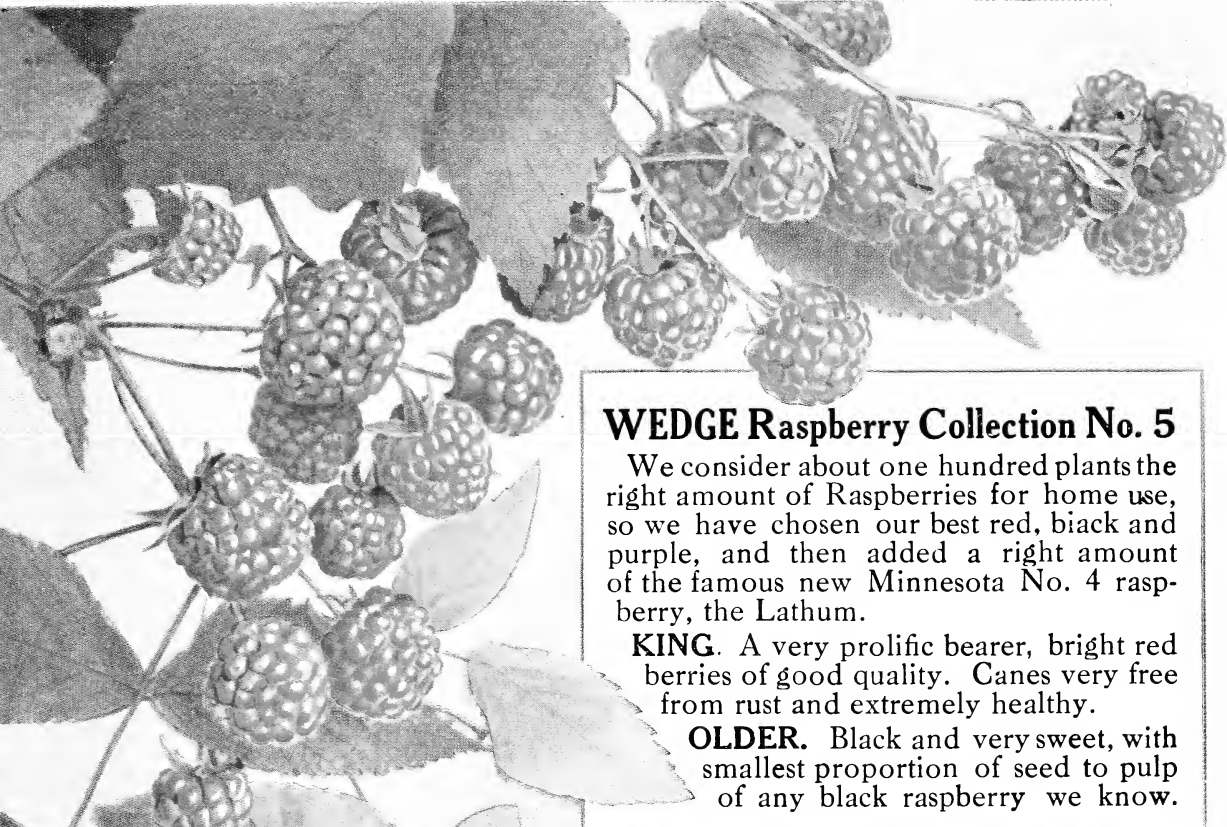
Carrie Gooseberries.



Perfection Currants.

WEDGE NURSERY

ALBERT LEA,
MINNESOTA



WEDGE Raspberry Collection No. 5

We consider about one hundred plants the right amount of Raspberries for home use, so we have chosen our best red, black and purple, and then added a right amount of the famous new Minnesota No. 4 raspberry, the Lathum.

KING. A very prolific bearer, bright red berries of good quality. Canes very free from rust and extremely healthy.

OLDER. Black and very sweet, with smallest proportion of seed to pulp of any black raspberry we know.



COLUMBIAN. A large dark red or purple variety that is proving popular all over the country. It is first class table fruit and the best of all raspberries for canning. Does not spread.

LATHUM. This is the new red raspberry produced at the Minnesota Breeding Farm. It seems to combine the merits of all the other best varieties.



Evergreen Windbreak.

Evergreens Protect Field Crops

We all know that a good evergreen windbreak around the buildings saves many dollars a year by the protection it affords. Those of us who live within the shelter of a row of stately evergreens well appreciate the comfort they give in winter. But many of us overlook two very important uses of the evergreen windbreak.

At our last Annual Salesmen's Convention, State Forester Cox of Minnesota urged our representatives to sell more windbreaks. He said, "Farm crops will increase as windbreaks are planted in the prairie sections of the State."

"There are two valuable uses commonly overlooked when we think of windbreaks: First, a windbreak checks the velocity of the wind and lessens the evaporation; second, windbreaks help check the spread of weed seeds which are carried by the wind."

There are thousands of farms in the Northwest that need windbreaks and there is no longer any reason for doing without. We grow evergreens that live and can supply a variety to suit your conditions.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Probably the most popular of all evergreens. It is widely adapted and a rapid grower where there is a reasonable amount of moisture and protection. We do not usually recommend these trees for sections much West of Albert Lea unless for a favorable location.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. There is no evergreen with a wider range of usefulness than this. It will thrive in severe dry locations but will do well in any section of the Northwest. For western Minnesota there is no Spruce that will equal it.

BULL PINE. This is the wonderful tree that we found growing on the tops of the Buttes in the Bad Lands of western North Dakota, near the old Roosevelt ranch. The best Pine for dry regions.

DOUGLAS FIR. Another tree for the prairies, the most graceful of evergreens. It holds its lower limbs well making it valuable to plant in a windbreak with pines.

SCOTCH PINE. Grows fast and makes one of the quickest windbreaks of all. Like all pines when it gets old it is inclined to lose its lower branches, and the windbreak would be improved by planting a row of spruce or fir alongside it.

We Pack Our Evergreens Carefully

It is as important to get evergreens to you in proper condition as it is to grow them right. In packing our evergreens we use a special water-proof packing material and pack the roots in wet moss. We guarantee our evergreens to reach you in thrifty condition.



Packed to Reach You Right.

ALBERT LEA **WEDGE NURSERY** MINNESOTA

Plant Wedge Evergreens for Windbreaks

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The Roots Count

Which would you rather have, a hundred slender evergreen seedlings which could be packed in a bundle the size of your wrist, or one good transplanted and root-pruned tree like the one in this picture?

We grow millions of evergreens and have an evergreen adapted for every place in the Northwest. There is no hidden secret in growing evergreens. You can grow them as successfully as anyone if you will exercise care in choosing the right evergreen for the right place.

It takes us a long time to grow an evergreen like the one shown in the picture, but when you get them your windbreak is assured. It is not the height that counts when you buy evergreens, but the **ROOT SYSTEM**. Wedge evergreens are transplanted and root-pruned many times which causes them to have all their roots in compact form. Then when we dig them for you, no roots are cut off, you get them all. That is why they grow.



A Bed of Magnificent Peonies

For bouquets it is unsurpassed, keeping as a cut flower for almost a week. Out of the hundreds of varieties which we have tried these are the choicest.

WEDGE PEONY COLLECTION No. 6 Four of Each of the Three Best—Twelve in All.

**WEDGE
NURSERY**

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Showy red of magnificent size.
L'ESPERANCE. Exquisitely shaded satiny pink.
MARIE LEMOINE. Ivory white, very fragrant.

The Peony is too well known to need description. Once planted they last a life-time.

WEDGE Phlox Collection No. 10

Those who know only the old-fashioned phlox, do not know the possibilities of the showy new varieties for landscape effect. Phlox make a good banking along a wall or fence. In our collection No. 10 we have chosen the best varieties in their respective colors. There are twelve in this collection, equally divided as to color.

LOTHAIR. Bright red, pyramidal head, as brilliant a color as can be found among flowers, and the most effective at a distance. The tallest of the collection.

VON LASSBURG. Pure white, fine heads formed like a snowball, with individual flowers as large as a silver dollar. Height medium.

BERANGER. Bright rose pink with a lighter center. Called variegated on this account. Heads of perfect form, plants of medium height.

Do You Want a High Hedge or a Low One?

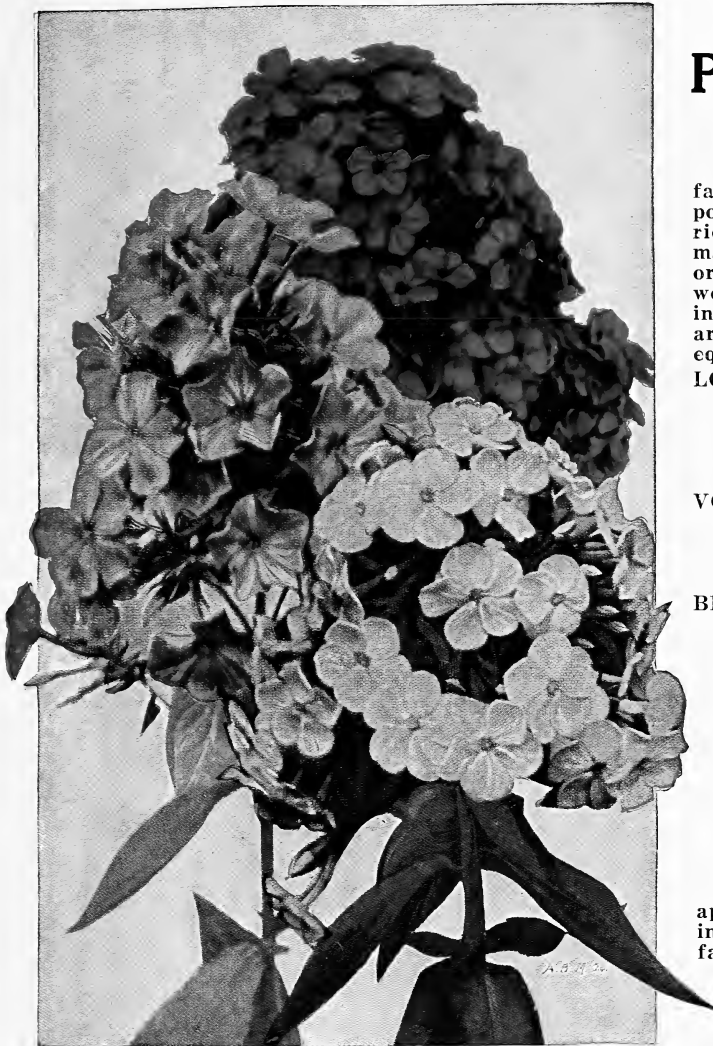
Hedges are much like wearing apparel, the styles are ever changing. Right now hedges are very fashionable and all styles are in vogue. A lawn now-a-days is not dressed up without some kind of a hedge. To meet this unusual demand for Hedges we have selected a few of our best shrubs and are offering them

by the foot. In figuring a Hedge it is customary to allow a hundred shrubs per one hundred feet, viz., a foot apart.

A LOW HEDGE. The Barberry Thunbergii has proven our best low hedge and is most generally used where a border is desired along a walk or drive. On account of the bright red berries which stay on well into winter it is very attractive the year round. If allowed to grow naturally it will droop gracefully but it can also be kept trimmed so as to present a tight compact edging.

A MEDIUM HEIGHT HEDGE. The Tartarian Honeysuckle makes a good medium to high hedge that is covered with fragrant blossoms, and does well in shade or sun. The Dogwood also blooms well and makes a medium height hedge. In winter its blood red twigs make it the prettiest of all. The Spirea Van Houttei or bridal wreath is perhaps the most graceful of all hedges if left to its natural growth and when covered with its bank of showy white flowers it is without a peer. The Hedgewood is something new in hedges and when compared side by side with the other hedges in our display ground it gains instant notice. Being a form of the ornamental willow it is a thrifty and rapid grower. Its olive green foliage and reddish-brown wood gives it an air of individuality not enjoyed by other common hedges. It looks best when trimmed but can be left to its own natural growth and when not trimmed it will widen out keeping about as wide as it is high. This hedge is more adaptable than most others for it can be kept in height anywhere from two to eight feet.

A HIGH HEDGE. High hedges are usually desired where there is an unsightly object or view to be screened. For a high hedge nothing is more satisfactory than the well known and reliable Lilac. Buckthorn makes a good high hedge for a farmstead where a fence is desired for when full grown a buckthorn hedge will hold livestock as well as a woven wire fence.



Phlox.

ALBERT LEA **WEDGE** NURSERY MINNESOTA

Hansa Rose.



Hardy Roses for the North

The new hybrid Rugosa roses can be grown all over Minnesota and the Dakotas without winter protection. There is no longer need to pet and cover roses to keep them alive through our severe winters. These new roses are not built on any such weak doubtful plan. The varieties listed below bloom all summer and we strongly advise our patrons to secure not only one, but a complete collection of the varieties offered here.

HANSA. Deep red, very large, semi-double. The foliage is a dark rich green and as ornamental shrubs have no superior.

BLANC DE COUBERT. Purest paper white, of large size, semi-double, produced in clusters. We have grown this variety nearly twenty years and never have known it to be injured by frost.

NEW CENTURY. Rosy pink, shading to almost a red center. Not quite as hardy as the two above but will not winter-kill.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Pure white, fragrant, smaller than the Blanc de Coubert, but more double. It lasts very well as a cut flower.

Wedge Iris Collection No. 7

Iris make splendid borders and are much used in this way. Their array of colors place them well toward the top in popularity. This collection contains twelve plants in six colors.

FLAVESCENS. Light yellow, some petals slightly penciled.

HER MAJESTY. A lovely rose pink. Always attracts attention.

FLORENTINE. Entirely blue. Very strong and free bloomer.

FLORENTINA ALBA. White. These possess a pleasing fragrance and are fine for cutting.

PERFECTION. A combination of purple and lavender. One of the most showy.

HONORABILIS. Lower petals dark bronze. Upper petals yellow. In bouquets resembles the Lady Slipper.

Collection No. 8 Dahlias

In this collection of twelve, we offer four varieties, representing four of the best in color and size.

ROBERT BLOOMFIELD. White, the best decorative dahlia of its color.

SYLVIA. Light shell pink. Flowers about four inches in diameter.

JACK ROSE. Rich red, a rare combination of size, color, and quality.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Canary yellow, medium size.

Gladioli Collection No. 9

One of the easiest flowers to grow but like the Dahlia it must be dug in fall and stored in a cool dry place to be re-set again in the spring. For this collection we have chosen six of the leading colors to give plenty of variety. There are two of each of white, red, pink, yellow, blue, and variegated. For a real bright showy flower garden this collection is hard to equal.



Iris.

**WEDGE
NURSERY**
ALBERT LEA, MINNESOTA



Hydrangea.

Beautifying the Home

Is your home in harmony with nature or does it lack that inviting charm through absence of beautiful foliage and pretty flowers? We invite you to enjoy with us the splendor of flowering shrubs of many colors and to frame your home with nature's most attractive hues. A few dollars spent for the right sorts of shrubs will make a transformation in the most desolate looking building and whether or not you feel a need for them try planting a dozen or more next spring and we promise you a pleasant surprise.

In planting shrubs arrange them so the high ones will be nearest the house and group the lower ones nearest the lawn or walks. The shrubs described here are ten of our best and the most commonly used.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII. This is the Japanese shrub and is innocent of any injury to grain. It is one of the most dependable of the low growing shrubs and are often used in front of larger shrubs. They grow from twelve to thirty inches high.

DOGWOOD. One of the best shrubs for shady places, also doing well in full sunlight. The branches turn to a brilliant red in winter, making the plant very showy at that season. In height it ranges from four to eight feet.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN. Also adapted to both shady or sunny locations. Very dependable to plant under large shade trees. Has exquisite fragrant blossoms early in June either in pink or white. A high growing shrub sometimes getting up to ten or twelve feet high, although it can be kept trimmed to any desired height.

HONEYSUCKLE MORROWIL. A low spreading shrub; has long trailing branches much like a vine. The yellow flowers are followed by bright red berries in August. 3 to 6 feet high.

HYDRANGEA P. G. This is the fall blooming Hydrangea whose blooms are often taken indoors for winter where they remain very life-like and pretty. On account of the large leaves this shrub should ordinarily be planted so as to be seen at some little distance. Grows from two and a half to three feet high.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS. The ever-blooming Hydrangea and the one that succeeds in the shade. Much like the Hydrangea P. G. except that the blooms are more flat.

LILAC. The new French lilacs are the only ones worth mentioning for unlike the old sorts they bloom as little things less than two feet high. Their flowers are double and delightfully fragrant. They grow as large as common lilacs in time so should be planted against something or in the center of a group. Here are the best colors; Madam Lemoine, pure white; Chas. Joly, purple; President Grevy, light lilac; Belle de Nancy, pink.

SYRINGA. A vigorous bush bearing flowers with delicious orange blossom fragrance. Sometimes grows as high as fifteen or twenty feet.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. More commonly known as the Bridal Wreath. This seems to come about as near perfection as any ornamental shrub that can be planted. A graceful and attractive bush all the year. Average height from four to five feet.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A small shrub averaging about 18 to 24 inches in height. It blooms all summer and the flat red blossoms appearing on the tops of the plants are extremely pretty.



The Redwing.

Apple Collection No. 1

In the collections shown on this circular, we have tried to choose the best all around assortment for general use. We perhaps have more requests to recommend the best variety of apples for a small orchard than any other fruit. The one given here is what we would plant in a small orchard and comprises twelve trees.

THE REDWING. The best red, all winter keeper for the Northwest. The longer you keep it the better eating it gets. Promises to fill the long felt want of a winter apple that is entirely hardy in the North.

THE GOODHUE. Keeps about like the Wealthy but much larger. Its magnificent size, rich red color and delicious quality seem to assure it a place in the home orchard and a reputation on the market.

LOWLAND RASPBERRY. An early or harvest apple. Generally agreed to be the finest dessert fruit among the early apples. It is medium in size, beautifully shaded and spotted. A very regular bearer.

SUCCESS CRAB. Rich dark red, early and full bearer, very free from blight, making it an ideal crab for all purposes.

GREENINGS. There are only two acknowledged Greenings for the Northwest, the Pattens Greening is the better tree and the Northwest is the better fruit. In this collection we use our judgment as to which is best suited for your locality.

APPLE COLLECTION NO. 1

4 Redwing; 2 Goodhue; 2 Lowland Raspberry; 2 Success Crab; 2 Greening

ALBERT LEA **WEDGE**
NURSERY MINNESOTA